# ONOTA TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended March 31, 2005

Michigan Dept. of Treasury, Local Audit & Finance Division 496 (3-98), Formerly L-3147

# AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

Local Government Type Local Government Name		County			
	Onota	R la	<u>.</u>		
Audit Date	Submitted to Sta	ate:			
3 31 05 6 3 5 9/15		·			
We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Department of Treasury.	o Standards	Board (GASR)	and the Uniform		
We affirm that:					
1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government	ment in Mich	<i>igan</i> as revised.			
2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.					
We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the fin the report of comments and recommendations	ancial stater	ments, including	the notes, or in		
You must check the applicable box for each item below.					
yes no 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit	are excluded	d from the finan	cial statements.		
yes 🔀 no 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).	s unit's unre	eserved fund b	alances/retained		
yes no 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform 1968, as amended).	n Accounting	g and Budgetin	g Act (P.A. <sup>2 o</sup>		
yes X no 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.					
yes X no 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).					
yes 💢 no 6. The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.					
yes no 7. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).					
yes 🔀 no 8. The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an a 1995 (MCL 129.241).	applicable po	olicy as required	d by P.A. 266 o		
yes X no 9. The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as req	quired by P.A	A. 196 of 1997 (	MCL 129. <sup>95).</sup>		
We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required		
The letter of comments and recommendations.	X	1 Ol Warded	Requir		
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			X		
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			X		
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Anderson, Tackman & Co	D. C				
Street Address 102 W. Washington St. Suite 109 Morgue	PLC	State ZIP			
Accountant Signature  Street Address  102 W. Was hington St. Suite 109 Marque	PA	MI 40	3855		

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PARTNERS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ESCANABA IRON MOUNTAIN KINROSS MARQUETTE

WISCONSIN GREEN BAY MILWAUKEE

**MICHIGAN** 

JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

ROBERT J. DOWNS, CPA, CVA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Supervisor and Members of the Township Board of Trustees Onota Township, Michigan E1461 Deerton-Sand Lake Road Deerton, Michigan 4922

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Onota Township, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit, and the report of the other auditors, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in the Footnotes, the Township of Onota, Michigan has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments, as amended and interpreted as of March 31, 2005.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Onota Township, Michigan as of March 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 9 and 26 through 28 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Honorable Supervisor and Members of the Township Board of Trustees Onota Township, Michigan

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a separate report to management dated June 3, 2005 on our consideration of the Onota Township, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Onota Township, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules as listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Onota Township, Michigan. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Anderson, Tackman + Company, PLC
Certified Public Accountants

June 3, 2005

# Township of Onota, Michigan MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of the Onota Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended March 31, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which begin on page 10.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Township's net assets were reported for the first time under GASB 34. As such, no comparisons with prior years will be made. In future years, comparative information will be presented in various schedules throughout the MD&A.
  - Net assets for the Township as a whole increased by \$39,742 or 9 percent as a result of this year's operations.
  - During the year, the Township had expenses for governmental activities that were \$188,321.
  - The General Fund reported a net fund balance of \$242,965 with a \$52,554 increase for the current year. This was (\$105,523) lower than the forecasted increase of \$105,523.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for the future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

# Reporting the Township as a Whole

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances is "Is the Township as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the Township's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Township's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Township's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Township's patron base and the condition of the Township's capital assets, to assess the overall financial health of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Township into two kinds of activities:

 Governmental Activities – Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including the legislative, elections, public safety, public works, recreation and culture, community and economic development and general services and administration. Property taxes, charges for services and state sources fund most of these activities.

 Business-Type Activities – The Township charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Township has no business-type activities.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 8. The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information on the most significant funds – not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Township Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using taxes, grants, and other money. The Township's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the Township's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the Township charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the Township these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Township's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The Township currently does not have any Proprietary Funds.

The Township as Trustee

The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 18. We exclude these activities from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The Township as a Whole

Table I provides a summary of the Township's net assets as of March 31, 2005.

Table 1					
	Net Assets				
	Governmental				
	Activities - 2005				
Current and other assets	\$390,060				
Capital assets, net	99,401				
Total Assets	489,461				
-					

	Governmental
	Activities – 2005
Current liabilities	\$6,530
Noncurrent liabilities	_
Total Liabilities	6,530
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	00.404
Restricted	99,401
Unrestricted (deficit)	383,530
Total Net Assets	\$482,931

Net assets of the Township's governmental activities stood at \$482,931. *Unrestricted* net assets—the part of net assets that could be used to finance day-to-day activities without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements stood at \$383,530.

The \$383,530 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Township as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years ended 2005.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

Change III	Net Assets
	Governmental Activities - 2005
Revenues	
Program Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$3,404
General Revenues:	. ,
Property taxes	160,131
State Sources	21,738
Interest and Miscellaneous	42,790
Total Revenues	228,063
Program Expenses:	
Legislative	8,358
Elections	3,063
General Services and Administration	55,922
Public Safety	69,076
Public Works	30,673
Community & Economic Development	7,406
Recreation and Culture	200
Other	13,623
Total Expenses	188,321
Increase (decrease) in net assets	39,742
Net assets, beginning	443,189
Net Assets, Ending	\$482,931

The Township's total revenues were \$228,063. The total cost of all programs and services was \$188,321, leaving a increase in net assets of \$39,742. Our analysis below considers the operations of governmental activities:

#### **Governmental Activities**

The net assets of the Township's governmental activities increased \$39,742 for the year ended March 31, 2005.

The increase of \$63,867 is due to the Township's fund net income and recording of depreciation expense of \$24,125 creating \$39,742 net income for the year.

#### THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

As the Township completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12 reported a *combined* fund balance of \$383,530 an increase of \$63,867 from the beginning of the year.

The reason for the increase is to due to repairs and maintenance of \$25,000 which was budgeted for the Town Hall and not spent, as well as \$10,000 in equipment purchases which was budgeted and not spent, totaling \$25,000 of the \$39,742.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Township Board revised the budget a few times.

With these adjustments, actual charges to expenditures was \$133,463 less than the final amended budget. Conversely, revenues were \$238,986 less than final budget projections.

Miscellaneous revenues were shown as \$234,097. This should have been shown under fund balance not miscellaneous revenues, due to an error in budgeting. This was \$234,097 of the \$238,986 total difference between budget and actual.

Actual expenses were under budget by approximately \$133,463. Of that;

- o \$25,000 repairs and maintenance listed above not spent
- o \$10,000 equipment purchases not spent
- \$12,896 road projects not spent
- \$60,427 planned savings
- o \$25,140 all other expense accounts

# **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal 2005, the Township had \$99,401 invested in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, and other equipment. (See table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental
	Activities - 2005
Land Buildings and improvements	\$ 276
	8,125
Equipment and furnishings	_ 91,000
	\$ 99,401

Debt	

At year-end, the Township had \$0 in bonds and notes outstanding as depicted in Table 4 below.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

Governmental Activities - 2005

Long-Term Debt

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS**

In preparing the Township's budget for the year ending March 31, 2006, we anticipate a normal increase in expenditures being offset by normal increases in revenue.

# CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Onota Township, E 1461 Deerton-Sands Lake Road, Deerton, Michigan, 49822.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2005

		Primary G	overnme	ent
		vernmental		
ASSETS		Activities		Total
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	214,454	\$	044454
Cash and investments - restricted	•	214,404	₽ .	214,454
Receivables (net)		175,606		175,606
				173,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSE	TS	390,060		390,060
Non-current assets:				
Land and construction in progress		276		276
Other capital assets		460,000		460,000
Accumulated depreciation		(360,875)		(360,875)
Total Capital Asse	ets	99,401		99,401
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSET				
TOTAL HON-CORRENT ASSE		99,401		99,401
TOTAL ASSET	rs	489,461		489,461
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,374		
Accrued liabilities		5,156		1,374
Deferred revenue		5,150		5,156
Current portion of loans payable		- -		-
Other current liabilities				-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIE	S	6,530		6.520
		0,000		6,530
Non-current Liabilities:				
Loans payable		_		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIE	s	_		
TOTAL LIABILITIE				
TOTAL LIABILITIE	» <u>—</u>	6,530		6,530
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		99,401		99,401
Restricted for:		33, 13,		33,401
Debt Service		-		-
Unrestricted	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	383,530		383,530
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<b>s</b> \$	482,931	<u> </u>	400.00
TO THE TABLE TO TH		402,831	\$	482,931

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2005

Net (Expense) Revenue

		ł		Program Revenues	60		and Changes in Net Assets	in Net	Assets
							Primary Government	overnm	ent
Function / Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Gove	Governmental Activities		 
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									80
Legislative Elections	\$ 8,358	58		, <del>С</del>	₩	<b>↔</b>	(8,358)	€9	(8,358)
General services and administration	55 922	3 8	1 220		•		(3,063)		(3,063)
Public safety	52,00 AD 07A	7 2	1,220	•			(54,702)		(54,702)
Public works	30,673	2 6	1,000	•	•		(67,921)		(67,921)
Community and economic development	7.406	2 9	870,1	•	•		(29,644)		(29,644)
Recreation and culture		200	•	•	•		(7,406)		(7,406)
Other	13 623	3 8	•	•	•		(200)		(200)
	5	  }	•				(13,623)		(13,623)
Total Governmental Activities	188,321	7	3,404		•		(184.917)		(184 917)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 188,321	21	3,404	<del>ω</del>	<del>.</del>	e.	(184 017)		(184 047)
		[ [				•	104,017	•	(/16,+01/)

160,131 160,131 21,738 21,738 1,425 1,425 41,365 41,366	224,659 224,659	39,742	443,189 443,189	\$ 482,931 \$ 482,931
General Revenues:     Taxes     Unrestricted State sources     Interest and investment earnings     Miscellaneous Transfers	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	Net assets, beginning of year	NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2005

	<u>ASSETS</u>		General Fund	 Fire Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
_	Cash and investments Receivables Taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$	80,104 5,030 5,991 156,996	\$ 48,270 - 4,497 -	\$	86,080 - 3,092	\$	214,454 5,030 13,580 156,996
-	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	248,121	\$ 52,767	\$	89,172	\$	390,060
_	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued payroll and related Deferred revenue	\$	5,156	\$ - - -	\$	1,374 - - -	\$	1,374 - 5,156
_	TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,156	_		1,374		6,530
-	FUND BALANCE:  Reserved for:  Capital outlay  Unreserved, reported in:  General Fund  Fire Fund		- 242,965	-		-		242,965
	Solid Waste Fund	·	<u>-</u>	 52,767 		- 87,798		52,767 87,798
-	TOTAL FUND BALANCE		242,965	 52,767		87,798		383,530
-	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	248,121	\$ 52,767	_\$	89,172	\$	390,060

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2005

lotal Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 383,530
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	99.401
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 482,931

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES:	_			-	
Taxes	\$ 78,089	\$ 48,616	\$ 33,426	\$	160,131
Licenses and permits	1,100	-	-		1,100
State sources	23,922	-	-		23,922
Charges for services Interest	120	-	-		120
	1,423	2	-		1,425
Other	37,870	 3,495	 		41,365
TOTAL REVENUES	142,524	 52,113	 33,426		228,063
EXPENDITURES:					
Current operations:					
Legislative	8,358	_	_		0.050
Elections	3,063	_	_		8,358
General services and administration	55,922	_	-		3,063
Public safety	364	44,587	-		55,922
Public works	1,034	14,007	29,639		44,951
Community and economic development	7,406		29,039		30,673
Recreation and culture	200	-	-		7,406
Other	13,623	-	-		200
Capital outlay	10,020	-	-		13,623
Debt service		 	_		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	89,970	44,587	29,639		164,196
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	52,554	7 506			
·	32,334	 7,526	 3,787		63,867
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	_	_		
Transfers (out)	-	 -	 		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	 	 		-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	52,554	7,526	3,787		63,867
Fund balance, beginning of year	190,411	 45,241	84,011		319,663
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 242,965	\$ 52,767	\$ 87,798	\$	383,530

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 63,867
•	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		,
•	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
	Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ (24,125)	(24,125)
	Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 39,742

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

March 31, 2005

		 Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and investments		\$ 159,996
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 159,996
LIABILITIES:  Due to other funds  Due to others		\$ 156,996 -
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 156,996

# ONOTA TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2005

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Township have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of these accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Township are described below.

#### (1) REPORTING ENTITY

The Township's financial statements present the Township (the primary government). In evaluating the Township as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting units) for which the Township may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the Township's financial statements.

# (2) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Township's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Township as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Township's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Township's legislative, public works, public safety, community and economic development, recreation and culture and general services and administration are classified as governmental activities. The Township does not have any business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Township's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Township first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Township's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue.

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in the Township's net assets resulting from the current year's activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements.

# (3) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial transactions of the Township are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Township:

#### Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Township:

- ► General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund and, accordingly, it is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- ► Fire Fund The Fire Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the expenditures relating to fire department (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).
- ► Solid Waste Fund The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the expenditures relating to refuse collection (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Township programs. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

- ▶The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- ▶The Fire Fund accounts for the expenditures of the Fire Department.
- ▶The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the expenditures of the Township refuse collection.

The Township's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Township, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

#### (4) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

# (5) FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting** – The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

a. The Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

- b. Numerous opportunities exist for public comment during the budget process including at least two formal public hearings conducted at the Township Hall to obtain taxpayer comment.
- c. Pursuant to statute, prior to March 31 of each year the budget for the ensuing year is legally enacted through adoption of an Annual General Appropriations Act.
- d. The general statute governing Township budgetary activity is the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. In addition to the provisions of the said Act and Board policy, general statements concerning the Board's intent regarding the administration of each year's budget are set out in the Annual General Appropriations Act. The Onota Township Board of Trustees, through policy action, specifically directs the Supervisor not to authorize or participate in any expenditure of funds except as authorized by the Annual General Appropriations Act. The Board recognized that, in addition to possible Board sanctions for willful disregard of this policy, State statutes provide for civil liability for violations of the Annual General Appropriations Act.
- e. The Supervisor is authorized by means of Township policy to maker certain transfers:
  - 1.The Supervisor receives a request for a budget transfer from the head of the department whose budget is to be affected. Such request must specify the necessity for the transfer, the account name and/or group(s) and amount to be affected within prescribed limitations. Transfers in excess of those limitations must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
  - 2.The following considerations must be reviewed in determination of transfer approvals:
    - a. Are the transfers consistent with the intent of the Board of Trustees in adopting the annual budget?
    - b. Will the transfer maintain the financial integrity of the Township?
    - c. Will the transfer provide a reasonable solution to the departmental operating problem?

Considering the above, the Supervisor will then decide whether or not the transfer should be made.

Supplemental appropriations are submitted to and reviewed by the Supervisor and submitted to the Township Board of Trustees for their review and approval. If approved, they are implemented by the Supervisor through a budget revision.

f. The Onota Township adopts its Annual Budget on a departmental basis. At each level of detail, governmental operations are summarized into expenditure account groups. Funding sources are also identified and adopted at each level of detail. Budgetary control exists at the most detailed level adopted by the Board of Trustees, i.e., department for analytical purposes. A detailed line item breakdown is prepared for each program. Accounting, i.e., classification control, resides at the line item detail level.

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

- g. Budgets for the General Funds were adopted in substance on an accrual basis which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts as reported in the Financial Report are as originally adopted and/or amended by the Township Board of Trustees.
- Cash Equivalents and Investments For the purposes of balance sheet classification and the statement of cash flows, cash and equivalents consist of demand deposits, cash in savings, money market accounts and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturity of three months or less.
   Investments are carried at fair value.
  - Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, and sidewalks), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years.
  - All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their fair value on the date donated. Depreciation on all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations in government-wide statements and proprietary financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is reported on government-wide and proprietary statement of net assets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	15 years
Building, structures and improvements	40 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Water and Sewage System	20-50 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

**Long-Term Liabilities:** In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

**Estimates** – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

**Property Taxes** – Property taxes are levied as of December 1 of each year and are due by the last day of the following March. The taxes are collected by the local unit and periodically remitted to the third parties during the collection period.

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

**Deferred Revenues** – Deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Interfund Activity – Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a result of the reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles – In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments (GASB No. 34). Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- For the first time the financial statements include:
  - ➤ A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Township's overall financial position and results of operation's.
  - ➤ Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities, including infrastructure (e.g. streets, bridges and sidewalks)
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). There were no current year additions to infrastructure to be reported in these financial statements.

# NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

The composition of cash and investments as reported in the Statement of Net Assets is presented below:

Cash and Investments:		Primary Government	Fiduciary _ Funds	<u>Total</u>
Unrestricted	TOTAL	\$214,454 <u>\$214,454</u>	\$159,996 <u>\$159,996</u>	\$374,450 \$374,450
Composition of Balances	::	Primary Government	Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash in banks Certificates of Deposit		\$214,454	\$159,996	\$374,450
<b>'</b>	TOTAL	\$214,454	\$159,996	\$374,450

# NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Act 196, PA 1997, authorized the Township to deposit and invest in:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or its agencies.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of federally insured banks, insured savings and loan associations or credit unions insured by the National credit union administration that are eligible to be depository of surplus money belonging to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act 105, PA 1855, as amended (MCL 21.145 and 21.146).
- c. Commercial paper rated at time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services. Maturity cannot be more than 270 days after purchase.
- d. United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- e. Banker's acceptance of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investments which are legal for direct investments by local units of government in Michigan.
- g. Obligation of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade.
- h. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

#### **Deposits**

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$374,450 and the bank balance was \$343,320. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance according to FDIC regulations.

These deposits are in various financial institutions in varying amounts. All accounts are in the name of the Township and specific funds. They are recorded in Township records at cost. Interest is recorded when the deposits mature or is credited to the applicable account.

Michigan law prohibits security in the form of collateral, surety bond, or another form for the deposit of public money.

## **NOTE C – INTERFUND BALANCES:**

A summary of interfund receivable and payables are:

<u>Fund</u>		Receivable	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Payable</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNME General TO	NT: DTAL	\$159,996 \$159,996	Fiduciary	TOTAL	\$159,996 <u>\$159,996</u>

# **NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

A summary of the capital assets of the Governmental Activities is as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Balance at April 1, 2004	Additions	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2005
Land Total Capital Assets, not being	\$ 276	\$ -	\$	\$ 276
depreciated	276		<del></del>	276
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	235,000 225,000		_	235,000 225,000
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation:	460,000			460,000
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation Governmental Activities Capital	(225,250) (111,500) (336,750)	(1,625) (22,500) (24,125)	-	(226,875) (134,000) (360,875)
Assets, Net	<u>\$ 123,526</u>	<u>\$(24,125)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 99,401</u>

Depreciation expenses for governmental activities were charged to the following functions and activities of the primary government:

Public Safety

\$24,125

# **NOTE E – PROPERTY TAXES:**

The Local Governmental Unit property tax is levied on each December 1<sup>st</sup> on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by State statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>.

Although the Local Governmental Unit 2004 ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2004, it is the Local Governmental Unit's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60) days.

The 2004 taxable valuation of the Local Governmental Unit totaled \$22,158,410, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 2.6385 mills for the Local Governmental Unit operation purposes, 2.1816 mills for the Local Fire Department and 1.5000 mills for the Local Refuse Collection. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund, Fire Fund and Solid Waste Fund financial statements as revenue.

# NOTE F - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Risk Management - The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Township has obtained commercial insurance to handle its risk of loss.

# NOTE G - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN:

The Township has a defined contribution retirement plan through Municipal Retirement Systems, Inc., covering all elected and appointed officials, whom are at least 18 years of age. The Township's contributions for all funds amounted to \$2,506 for the year ended March 31, 2005.

# NOTE G - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (Continued):

The Township's share of the premium due under the policy is computed as 2% of total wages. Each plan participant is 100% vested upon entering the plan.

# **NOTE H – BUDGET VIOLATIONS:**

Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18 (1), as amended, provides that a Township shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. In the body of the financial statements, the Township's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures have been shown on an activity/program level.

The following funds activity/program had excess expenditures over appropriations at March 31, 2005.

Fund <u>Activity/Program</u> General:	Final Amended Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance
Supervisor	\$7,300	\$7,442	\$142
Clerk	9,150	9,558	408
Treasurer	12,450	13,001	551

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## **GENERAL FUND**

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

_	REVENUES:	Budgeted riginal	Am	ounts Final	-	Actual GAAP Basis	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
_	Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 54,475	\$	, ., •	\$	,	\$ 23,614
	State sources	2,000		2,000		1,100	(900)
	Charges for services	22,187		22,187		23,922	1,735
_	Interest and rents	- 30,881		20.004		120	120
_	Other revenues	271,042		30,881		1,423	(29,458)
		 211,042		271,967		37,870	 (234,097)
_	TOTAL REVENUES	380,585		381,510		142,524	(238,986)
	EXPENDITURES:						
	Legislative	8,665		0.000			
-	Elections	3,300		8,600		8,358	242
	General services and administration	104,630		3,300		3,063	237
	Public safety	770		93,300 770		55,922	37,378
_	Public works	14,396		14,396		364	406
	Community and economic development	15,720		15,320		1,034	13,362
	Recreation and culture	1,000		1,000		7,406	7,914
_	Other	74,027		86,747		200	800
	•	,02,		00,747		13,623	 73,124
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 222,508		223,433		89,970	 133,463
-	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 158,077		158,077		52,554	(105,523)
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out)	 		-		-	
•	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-		_		_	_
•	CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	158,077		158,077		52,554	(105,523)
	Fund balance, beginning of year	 192,029		190,411		190,411	_
•	FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 350,106	\$	348,488	\$	242,965	\$ (105,523)

# FIRE FUND

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

		Budgeted	Amo			Actual GAAP		ariance with inal Budget Positive	
REVENUES:	0	riginal		Final		Basis	(	(Negative)	
Taxes State sources	\$	44,419 -	\$	<b>44</b> ,419	\$	48,616	\$	4,197	
Charges for services Interest and rents Other revenues		170 27,225		170 27,225		2 3,495		- (168) (23,730)	
TOTAL REVENUES		71,814		71,814		52,113		(19,701)	
EXPENDITURES: Legislative Elections General services and administration Public safety Public works Community and economic development Recreation and culture Other		- - 71,644 - - -		- - - 48,951 - - -		- - - 44,587 - -	-	- (19,701) - - - 4,364 - -	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		71,644		48,951		44,587		4,364	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		170		22,863		7,526		(15,337)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out)		<u> </u>				-		(10,00.7)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				-		_			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		170		22,863		7,526		(15,337)	
und balance, beginning of year		45,241		45,241		45,241			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	45,411	\$	68,104	 \$	52,767	\$	(15,337)	

#### SOLID WASTE

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUES:		Budgeted Priginal	Amo	ounts Final	-	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes	\$	26,918	\$	26,918	\$	33,426	\$	0.500
State sources	•		•	-	Ψ	33,420	Ф	6,508
Charges for services		-		-				-
Interest and rents		-		-		_		_
Other revenues		58,590		58,590				(58,590)
TOTAL REVENUES		85,508		85,508		33,426		(52,082)
EXPENDITURES:								
Legislative		_		_				
Elections		-		_		-		-
General services and administration		-		_		-		-
Public safety		-		-				-
Public works		85,508		85,508		29,639		55,869
Community and economic development		-		•		,		-
Recreation and culture		-		-		-		_
Other								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		85,508		85,508		29,639		55,869
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		-		3,787		3,787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out)	<u>-</u>	-		-				-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				<u>-</u> _				
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		3,787		3,787
Fund balance, beginning of year		84,011		84,011		84,011		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	84,011	\$	84,011	\$	87,798	\$	3,787

# Other Supplemental Information

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		F	Final Budget		Actual GAAP Basis	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
REVENUES:			Judget		Dasis	(N	egative)
Taxes:							
Current levy		\$	54,475	\$	53,356	\$	(1,119
Delinquent taxes			_	*	5,991	Ψ	5,991
Commercial forest r			-		6,328		-
National forest rese	rve		_		0,020		6,328
Swamp tax			_		1,474		4 474
Tax collection fees			_		•		1,474
					10,940		10,940
	Total Taxes		54,475		78,089		23,614
Licenses and Permits							
<b>Building Permits</b>			2,000		1,100		(900)
	Total Licenses and Permits		2,000				
	and I diffine		2,000		1,100		(900)
State Sources:							
State revenue sharir	ng		22,187		21,738		(440)
State annual mainte	nance				1,029		(449)
State liquor license			_		1,029		1,029
			·		1,100		1,155
	Total State Sources		22,187		23,922		1,735
Charges for Services:							
Cemetery					120		120
	Total Charges for Services		_		120		120
Interest and D							120
Interest and Rents: Interest							
Rents			30,881		1,423		(29,458)
Keille							
	Total Interest and Rents		30,881		1,423		(29,458)
Other Revenues:							(20, 100)
			074 007		07.074		
							/00 4 00 TV
Miscellaneous other			271,967		37,870		(234,097)
	Total Other Revenues TOTAL REVENUES		271,967 271,967 381,510		37,870 37,870		(234,097)

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

EXPENDITURES:	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
LEGISLATIVE:					
Board of Commissioners:					
Personnel services	\$ 4,200	¢ 4550			
Supplies	4,200 1,500	\$ 4,550	\$ (350)		
Other services and charges	2,900	2,290 1,518	(790)		
	2,900	1,518	1,382		
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE	8,600	8,358	242		
ELECTIONS:					
Personnel services	2.500				
Supplies	2,500	2,335	165		
Other services and charges	100 700	634	(534)		
TOTAL ELECTIONS	3,300	94	606		
TOTAL ELECTIONS	3,300	3,063	237		
GENERAL SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION: Supervisor:					
Personnel services	6,700	7,150	(450)		
Supplies	100	-	100		
Other services and charges	500	292	208		
Total Supervisor	7,300	7,442	(142)		
Assessor:			_		
Personnel services	9,600	10 150	(===)		
Supplies	1,000	10,150 733	(550)		
Other services and charges	2,500	733 1,746	267		
Total Assessor	13,100	12,629	754		
	10,100	12,029	471		
Clerk:					
Personnel services	6,750	7,348	(E00)		
Supplies	100	173	(598)		
Other services and charges	2,300	2,037	(73) 		
Total Clerk	9,150	9,558	(408)		
Board of Review:					
Personnel services	4.500				
Supplies	1,500	855	645		
Other services and charges	-	-	-		
Total Board of Review	450	94	356		
rotal board of Review	1,950	949	1,001		

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Treasurer:	Final Budge	O/ U (I	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Personnel services	\$ 8,	100 \$ 8,510	\$ (410)
Supplies		100 41	
Other services and charges		<u>250</u> 4,450	
Total Treasurer	12,	450 13,001	(551)
Township Hall and Grounds:			
Personnel services	1	250 1,181	00
Supplies		500 1,181	69
Other services and charges	42,		214
Total Township Hall and Grounds		250 7,610	
		7,010	30,040
Attorney			
Other services and charges		<u>500</u> 2,241	259
Total Attorney	2,	500 2,241	259
Cemetery:			
Personnel services	,	200	
Supplies		900 408	492
Other services and charges	1, 1	700 2,084	(384)
Total Cemetery	26	500 2,492	
· sidi comolory		2,492	108
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION	93,3	300 <u>55,922</u>	37,378
PUBLIC SAFETY:			
Police Department:			
Personnel services	4	20 251	169
Supplies			103
Other services and charges	3	50 113	237
Total Police Department		70 364	406
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	7	70 364	406
PUBLIC WORKS: Streets:			
Other services and charges	12,8	96	10.000
Total Streets	12,8		12,896
3.000	12,0	<del></del>	12,896

## MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ${\tt BUDGET}$ AND ACTUAL

Streetlights:	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other services and charges	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,034	\$ 466
Total Refuse Collection	1,500	1,034	466
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	14,396	1,034	13,362
COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Planning and Zoning Commission:			
Personnel services	5,920	3,537	2,383
Supplies	900	135	765
Other services and charges	8,500	3,734	4,766
Total Planning and Zoning Commission	15,320	7,406	7,914
TOTAL COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	15,320	7,406	7,914
RECREATION AND CULTURE: Parks and Recreation: Personnel services Supplies Other services and charges	- -	-	- -
Total Parks and Recreation	1,000	200	800
Total Falks and Recreation	1,000	200	800
TOTAL RECREATION AND CULTURE	1,000	200	800
OTHER: Fringe Benefits:			
Social security	1,320	1,747	(427)
Retirement	4,000	2,506	1,494
Total Fringe Benefits	5,320	4,253	1,067
Insurance and bonds	6,000	8,970	(2,970)
Capital outlay	15,000	400	14,600
Miscellaneous	60,427	-	60,427
TOTAL OTHER	86,747	13,623	73,124
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	223,433	89,970	133,463
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	158,077	52,554	(105,523)

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Loan proceeds Transfers (Out): Fire Fund	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Total Operating Transfers (Out)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	158,077	52,554	(105,523)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	190,411	190,411	-	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 348,488	\$ 242,965	\$ (105,523)	

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FIRE FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	Final Amended Budget		Actual GAAP Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:	<u></u> '	Jaaget	 Dasis	()	legative)		
Property Taxes							
Current Property Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Commercial Forest Reserve	\$	44,419 - -	\$ 44,119 4,497	\$	(300) 4,497		
Total Property Taxes		44,419	 48,616		4,197		
Interest		170	2		(168)		
Other Revenue		27,225	 3,495		(23,730)		
TOTAL REVENUES		71,814	 52,113		(19,701)		
EXPENDITURES:							
Public Safety							
Personnel Services		3,720	3,500		220		
Supplies		2,750	1,059		1,691		
Other Services and Charges		9,200	6,608		.,001		
Capital Outlay		33,281	 33,420		(139)		
Total Public Safety		48,951	 44,587		1,772		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		48,951	 44,587		1,772		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	22,863	 7,526		(21,473)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in Transfers (out)		-	-		-		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-	 _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		22,863	7,526		(21,473)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		45,241	45,241				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	68,104	\$ 52,767	\$	(21,473)		

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SOLID WASTE

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	Final Amended Budget		Actual GAAP Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:	· Constitution					vegative)	
Property Taxes							
Current Property Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Commercial Forest Reserve	\$	26,918 - -	\$	30,334 3,092	\$	3,416 3,092	
Total Property Taxes		26,918		33,426		6,508	
Other revenue		58,590	****	-		(58,590)	
TOTAL REVENUES		85,508		33,426		(52,082)	
EXPENDITURES: Public Works							
Other Services and Charges		35,000		29,418		5,582	
Closure Costs		50,508		221		50,287	
Total Public Works		85,508		29,639		55,869	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	····	85,508		29,639		55,869	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				3,787		3,787	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		<u>-</u>		-		-	
Transfers (out)		-	·	-			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		_		_		-	
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		-		3,787		3,787	
Fund balance, beginning of year		84,011		84,011			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	_\$	84,011	\$	87,798	\$	3,787	

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2005

	Trust and Agency Fund		Tax Collection Fund		Total	
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other funds	\$	159,996 -	\$	-	\$	159,996 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	159,996	\$		\$	159,996
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  Due to others	\$	156,996 -	\$	. <b>-</b>	\$	156,996 <u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	156,996	\$		\$	156,996

# COMPLIANCE SUPPLEMENTS



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**ESCANARA IRON MOUNTAIN** KINROSS

MICHIGAN

MARQUETTE WISCONSIN

GREEN BAY MILWAUKEE

**PARTNERS** JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

ROBERT J. DOWNS, CPA, CVA

DANIEL E. BIANCHI, CPA

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Supervisor and Township Board of Trustees Onota Township, Michigan E 1461 Deerton-Sand Lake Road Deerton, Michigan 49822

We have audited the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, which collectively comprises the basic financial statements of the Onota Township, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2005, and has issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. These instances are described in a separate letter to Management dated June 3, 2005.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Onota Township's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Township Board of Trustees and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

> Anderson, Tackman + Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

June 3, 2005

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**MICHIGAN ESCANABA IRON MOUNTAIN** 

**KINROSS** 

MARQUETTE

WISCONSIN **GREEN BAY** MLWAUKEE

**PARTNERS** 

JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

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Township of Onota, Michigan Report to Management Letter For the Year Ended March 31, 2005

To the Honorable Supervisor and Members of The Township Board Township of Onota, Michigan Deerton, MI 49822

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Township of Onota, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2005, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgement, could affect the Township of Onota, Michigan's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

#### **Instances of Non-Compliance**

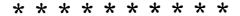
# Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621)

The State of Michigan has enacted Public Act 621, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, to provide for a system of uniform procedures for the preparation and execution of budgets in local units of government. The purpose of P.A. 621 is to require that all local units of government adopt balanced budgets, to establish responsibilities and define the procedure for the preparation, adoption and maintenance of the budget, and to require certain information for the budget process, including data for capital construction projects. The major provisions of P.A. 621 are as follows:

- 1. Local Units of government must adopt a budget.
- The budget, including accrued deficits and available unappropriated surpluses, must be balanced. 2.
- The budget must be amended when necessary. 3.
- Debt shall not be entered into unless the debt is permitted by law. 4.
- Expenditures shall not be incurred in excess of the amount appropriated. 5.
- Expenditures shall not be made unless authorized in the budget. 6.
- Violations of the act, disclosed in an audit of the financial records, in the absence of reasonable procedures, shall be filed with the State Treasurer and reported to the Attorney General.

To the Honorable Supervisor and Members of The Township Board Township of Onota, Michigan

The Township was found to be in violation of the legal and contractual provisions of the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Public Act 621) in certain individual funds as enumerated upon in the Footnotes of the financial statements.



This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Township of Onota, Michigan's Board, management, and other legislative or regulatory body and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate and would like to thank the Township of Onota, Michigan's staff for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during our audit. We would be pleased to discuss any comments or answer any questions regarding our audit with you at your convenience.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC
Certified Public Accountants

June 3, 2005

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JOHN W. BLEMBERG, CPA

**PARTNERS** ROBERT J. DOWNS, CPA, CVA

DANIEL E. BIANCHI, CPA

**ESCANABA IRON MOUNTAIN KINROSS MARQUETTE** WISCONSIN **GREEN BAY** MILWAUKEE

**MICHIGAN** 

June 3, 2005

To the Honorable Supervisor and Township Board Onota Township, Michigan E 1461 Deerton-Sands Road Deerton, MI 49822

We have audited the financial statements of the Township of Onota, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2005. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

#### Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Township of Onota, Michigan. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

Management is responsible for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of the accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Township of Onota, Michigan are described in Footnotes to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year. We noted no transactions entered into by the Township of Onota, Michigan during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

#### **Accounting Estimates**

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

To the Honorable Supervisor and Township Board Onota Township, Michigan

Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Township of Onota, Michigan's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the Township of Onota, Michigan, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Township of Onota, Michigan's financial reporting process.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

**Consultation with Other Independent Accountants** 

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about accounting and auditing matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principal to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

**Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors** 

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Township of Onota, Michigan's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

**Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit** 

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in the performance of our audit.

Conclusion

This information is intended solely for the use of the Township of Onota, Michigan Board and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tackman & Campany, PLC
Certified Public Accountants